

general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

§ 880.2800 Sterilization process indicator.

(a) *Biological sterilization process indicator*—(1) *Identification*. A biological sterilization process indicator is a device intended for use by a health care provider to accompany products being sterilized through a sterilization procedure and to monitor adequacy of sterilization. The device consists of a known number of microorganisms, of known resistance to the mode of sterilization, in or on a carrier and enclosed in a protective package. Subsequent growth or failure of the microorganisms to grow under suitable conditions indicates the adequacy of sterilization.

(2) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

(b) *Physical/chemical sterilization process indicator*—(1) *Identification*. A physical/chemical sterilization process indicator is a device intended for use by a health care provider to accompany products being sterilized through a sterilization procedure and to monitor one or more parameters of the sterilization process. The adequacy of the sterilization conditions as measured by these parameters is indicated by a visible change in the device.

(2) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 880.2900 Clinical color change thermometer.

(a) *Identification*. A clinical color change thermometer is a disposable device used to measure a patient's oral, rectal, or axillary (armpit) body temperature. The device records body temperature by use of heat sensitive chemicals which are sealed at the end of a plastic or metal strip. Body heat causes a stable color change in the heat sensitive chemicals.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[45 FR 69682-69737, Oct. 21, 1980, as amended at 61 FR 1123, Jan. 16, 1996]

§ 880.2910 Clinical electronic thermometer.

(a) *Identification*. A clinical electronic thermometer is a device used to measure the body temperature of a patient by means of a transducer coupled with an electronic signal amplification, conditioning, and display unit. The transducer may be in a detachable probe with or without a disposable cover.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 880.2920 Clinical mercury thermometer.

(a) *Identification*. A clinical mercury thermometer is a device used to measure oral, rectal, or axillary (armpit) body temperature using the thermal expansion of mercury.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

Subparts D-E [Reserved]

Subpart F—General Hospital and Personal Use Therapeutic Devices

§ 880.5025 I.V. container.

(a) *Identification*. An I.V. container is a container made of plastic or glass used to hold a fluid mixture to be administered to a patient through an intravascular administration set.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 880.5045 Medical recirculating air cleaner.

(a) *Identification*. A medical recirculating air cleaner is a device used to remove particles from the air for medical purposes. The device may function by electrostatic precipitation or filtration.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 880.5075 Elastic bandage.

(a) *Identification*. An elastic bandage is a device consisting of either a long flat strip or a tube of elasticized material that is used to support and compress a part of a patient's body.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807. If the device is not

labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it also is exempt from the good manufacturing practice regulation in part 820, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

§ 880.5090 Liquid bandage.

(a) *Identification.* A liquid bandage is a sterile device that is a liquid, semiliquid, or powder and liquid combination used to cover an opening in the skin or as a dressing for burns. The device is also used as a topical skin protectant.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls).

§ 880.5100 AC-powered adjustable hospital bed.

(a) *Identification.* An AC-powered adjustable hospital bed is a device intended for medical purposes that consists of a bed with a built-in electric motor and remote controls that can be operated by the patient to adjust the height and surface contour of the bed. The device includes movable and latchable side rails.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

§ 880.5110 Hydraulic adjustable hospital bed.

(a) *Identification.* A hydraulic adjustable hospital bed is a device intended for medical purposes that consists of a bed with a hydraulic mechanism operated by an attendant to adjust the height and surface contour of the bed. The device includes movable and latchable side rails.

(b) *Classification.* Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

§ 880.5120 Manual adjustable hospital bed.

(a) *Identification.* A manual adjustable hospital bed is a device intended for medical purposes that consists of a bed with a manual mechanism operated by an attendant to adjust the height and surface contour of the bed. The device includes movable and latchable side rails.

(b) *Classification.* Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, regarding complaint files.

[45 FR 69682–69737, Oct. 21, 1980, as amended at 54 FR 25050, June 12, 1989]

§ 880.5130 Infant radiant warmer.

(a) *Identification.* The infant radiant warmer is a device consisting of an infrared heating element intended to be placed over an infant to maintain the infant's body temperature by means of radiant heat. The device may also contain a temperature monitoring sensor, a heat output control mechanism, and an alarm system (infant temperature, manual mode if present, and failure alarms) to alert operators of a temperature condition over or under the set temperature, manual mode time limits, and device component failure, respectively. The device may be placed over a pediatric hospital bed or it may be built into the bed as a complete unit.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (Special Controls):

(1) The Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI) Voluntary Standard for the Infant Radiant Warmer;

(2) A prescription statement in accordance with § 801.109 of this chapter (restricted to use by or upon the order of qualified practitioners as determined by the States); and

(3) Labeling for use only in health care facilities and only by persons with specific training and experience in the use of the device.

[62 FR 33350, June 19, 1997]

§ 880.5140 Pediatric hospital bed.

(a) *Identification.* A pediatric hospital bed is a device intended for medical purposes that consists of a bed or crib designed for the use of a pediatric patient, with fixed end rails and movable and latchable side rails. The contour of the bed surface may be adjustable.